The general assembly has under materially tighten up th taken to materially tighten up the quart-a-month law so as to pre ent abuses. Hereafter the applicant for liquor must make his application before the judge of probate in person, and the judge of probate must be satisfied that the application is bona inde. Only 10 cents is allowed as a fee for the application and there can be recovered for the additional times to application. no charge for the affidavit.

be no charge for the affidavit.

The bodies of 41 of the missing actims of the Tuscania disaster were washed up last Thursday on the Irish rocks 15 miles from the scene of the toppedoing. All were Americans and their bodies were mutilated beyond recognition. A pathetic feature is that, although all the victims were tags, no identification numbers had been put on them because these Americans had not as yet been assigned to definite army units. Therefore, there is no way to identify them and they will be buried in one grave.

Rient Sobering, second steward on the Dutch liner, Nieuw Amsterdam which arrived at an Atlantic port Thursday was held in \$25,090 bail by a federal commissioner on a charge that he attempted to smuggle mail into the l'inited States. One letter which Sob-ering is said to have admitted he tried o hide in the smoking room of ship, was presented in evidence. It was made up of a series of disconnect-ed sentences and showed that a number of persons had participated in paration. Federal agents declared it was evidently a code letter.

A. W. Hawley, selling Pastor Rus-sell's literature in Washington, was sent to jail last Thursday in default of sent to pal last Thursday in default of a \$500 bond after a hearing before United States Commissioner Beckerdite under the espoinage act, charged with discrediting the allied cause and especially liberty bonds. Hawley, claims that he is from New York and had been in Washington several days, had been in Washington several days, and federal officers have been work-ing on his case, resulting in his arrest. Among his statements, according to testimony of J. S. Kuykendall, secre-tary of the local exemption board, was one that money invested in liberty bonds, principal and interest would be lost. Another was that ministers of the Protestant churches are acting as a deany leading young men on by pera decoy, leading young men on by per-suasion to their death. "I cannot am would not it I could," replied Hawley to the question of whether or not be could furnish board.

An attempt to enlist a quarter of million skilled workmen in its shipyard volunteer reserve will be made this week by the emergency fleet corporation through state councils of defens The week has been designated as reg-istration week in every state. The pur-pose in establishing the reserve is to pose in establishing the reserve is to create a body of skilled workers who can be called on for service in the ship-yards as they are needed. The classes of workers especially sought are ace-tylene and electric welders, asbestos workers, blacksmiths, anglesmiths, drop-forge men, flange-turners, fur-nace men, boilermakers, riveters, reamers, ship carpenters, dock builders, chippers and calkers, electrical work-ers, electricians, wire men, crane ope-rators, foundry workers, laborers, lofts-men, template makers, machinists and men, template makers, machinists and machine hands, painters, plumbers, pipe fitters, sheet metal workers, coppersonths, ship fitters, structural akers, erectors, bolster up, cementers

American eagles need no more pay for flying than do soldiers in the trembes Gen. Pershing has told the war department. At the request of Secretary Baker a bill has been prepared cutting off the 50 per cent in-trase in base pay the flying men have been receiving. A cable from Gen. Pershing reads: "For the reason that in the aviation section Ja no more hazardous than duty with no more hazardous than duty with combat troops, and involves nothing like the hardships endured by troops which occupy trenches, repeal is rec-ommended as early as possible of laws providing increased rank and pay for qualification as junior military avia-tors, military aviators, junior military ductive of improper balance in rank and pay and result in injustice to other arms and are no longer necessary in order to get personnel, as was the case when passed and aviation was in ex-perimental-stage. Gen. Foulois is in full accord with the recommendation."

As previously stated the Ameri were landed at widely separated places on the Irish coast. Some were landed on the coast of Scotland. A party of 142 Americans were landed party of 142 Americans were hands on a barren part of the Scottish coast. They made the shore in three life boats some fourteen hours after the sinking of the big ship. As soon as they were able to make known their whereabouts a British trawler at to bring them to a more comsent to bring them to a more com-fortable Irish port. Upon the ar-rival of the trawler, however, the of-fleer in command of the Americans seeing that the little ship did not carry enough life boats to accommodate the Americans in case the trawl er should be sunk by another subma-rine, refused to allow his men to go aboard. Another larger vessel, pro-vided with ample life boat room was nt for the Americans and they were en to a place of safety and com-

President Wilson on Friday signe the "Garabed" bill, one of the most re-markable pieces of legislation ever enacted by congress. In signing it the president officially gave notice that the United States wants to know all about the mysterious machine invented by the Armenian-American, Garabad T. K. Giragossian, of Boston, who claims to trating and directing free energy. such volume that, properly developed, it will relegate into the realms of use-lessness such present-day necessities as coal, steam boilers, engines and water power. The bill provides that Mr. Giragossian shall nominate five eminent scientists to examine the "Garabed." The names are to be submitted to the secretary of the interior for approval. When the secretary of the interior has approved the commis-sion named by Mr. Giragossian the nembers will meet at a place to signated by the inventor and there will demonstrate the machine.

- Means have been found to make troop transports unsinkable by submaaccording to a statement made York last Saturday night by in New York last Saturday night by William L. Saunders, vice chairman of the naval consulting board, in an address at a dinner of the University of Pennsylvania alumni. Mr. Saunders said that one of the ships recently commandeered by the government "now lies at an Atlantic port and in ch shape that she can not be sunk by an exploding torpedo. I can con-ceive of no reason why this informa-tion should be withheld," he added. On the contrary, I believe it is that the enemy may come to realizthe time has been reached when Amer ican transports are temperation of our troops which ican transports are ready for the trans which that en have a hole thirty or forty feet eter blown in her side, and she will remain affoat. Such a hole should waterlog but one-tenth of the honeycombed airtight cells."

All of the American survivors of the Tuscania, with the exception of about one hundred who were too sick travel, were promptly landed at of the men brought by boat and others ought by rail. On hearing that the Americans were coming in special trains, thousands of Irish farmers gathered along the railroad line to see them go by. Some of the Americans had cash in money belts around their waists; but most of them were However, that seemed to make little difference. The generous make little difference. The generous hearted Irish gave them everything they asked for without money and without price. British Tommies pullr coats and put them on who were without coats. officers were generally it loosers. All of them lost the heaviest loosers. All of them lost

their uniforms were kept. Miss Jean Olgelvie, a member of the American Red Cross from New York, was can Red Cross from New York, was among the first to reach the men with cigarettes, money, clothing and food. She was the first American wo-man they had seen since leaving America and they were tremendous-ity glad to see her. Quite a number of Red Cross workers were on hand with relief. with relief.

The Morkrille Enquirer.

Entered at the Postoffice at York as Mail Matter of the Second Class.



YORK, S. C .: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1918.

The one thing that is all desirable s to get the American people down to a realization of the fact that we've got to win this war and the sooner ce win it the better.

The killing of the prohibition bill does not so much mean that South Carolina is against prohibition as it means that South Carolina's representatives have never been made to realize that it is their business represent South Carolina.

It looked very much last Saturday as if the house of representatives was going to pass a bill that would shut off the rations of people who wili not work. That is the way it ought to be. People who will not work ought not to be allowed to eat at any time, especially in times like these

The man who thinks that America s primarily figating for anybody else than America has it all down wrong. America is fighting for the highest ideals that have ever actuated any great nation in any fight. American victory will redound to the benefit of the whole world, and will establish liberty forever. Victory will leave American supremacy undisputed anywhere in the world, and American supremacy means nothing so much as the supremacy of human liberty.

in the last hours of the senate, Senator Beamguard succeeded in getting up Representative Bradford's bill proposing a constitutional amendment to provide that no county should incur bonded indebtedness except upon a vote of the people. vote was 19 for the bill and 14 against it: but a two-thirds majority was necessary and the bill was killed. The idea of the bill to put an end to the ability of a retiring legis- the beginning and they have made lative delegation to saddle a heavy bonded debt on a county for any purpose.

Americans need have no fear that any other nation will ever rob them of the fruits of victory after those fruits have been won. America seeks only the triumph of right, of truth and justice. She wants them for others as well as herself. That America should seek to enslave the world or any part of it is as unthinkable as that America should allow the world or any part of it to enslave her. When this war is over the world will be any other increased pay for engaging in aerial flights. Such laws are procause America with her might will ontinue to stand for right.

> The general assembly was unable to adjourn last Saturday night because of differences over various items in the appropriation bill. Among these items was \$50,000 that the senate wanted for the council of defense, while the house was willing to give but \$25,000. The senate wanted \$25,000 for a sanitary barn at Winthrop, and the house was unwilling to agree, and the house wanted to cut in half the senate's increase of \$12,000 for the South Carolina University. The conference committee gave it up just before midnight Saturday to take the matter up yesterday morning.

> Now that the matter of appropriations for naval yards, coast defense and the like have come down to a basis of strict business and common sense, with the pork barrel consideration reduced to a minimum, 'harleston is coming to her own The urgent deficiency bill carries an appropriation of about \$22,000,000 for the development of Charleston as one of the most important naval bases of the entire country. The work of developing Charleston as a naval base will be pushed as rapidly as possible, and the result will have far reaching effect on the entire southeast.

While it is quite possible that the Germans may be able to sink an American transport occasionally, if they think that by so doing they are going to intimidate anybody, they have another guess coming. The Americans are hardly the kind to be ntimidated. They did not want to go into this war, it is true; but they know what they are in for, and now since they are in through no fault of to a stop. The way to guard against theirs, they would rather be in than an outcome like this is tonot. The reason the Americans are in is not difficult to define. It is sufin is not difficult to define. It is suf-ticient to say that they are in to es-tablish their independence; but a thing unless it is also regarded as a tablish their independence; but a thing unless it is also regarded as a tablish their independence; but a thing unless it is also regarded as a tablish their independence; but a thing unless it is also regarded as a tablish their independence; but a thing unless it is also regarded as a tablish their independence; but a thing unless it is also regarded as a tablish their independence; but a thing unless it is also regarded as a tablish their independence; but a thing unless it is also regarded as a tablish their independence; but a thing unless it is also regarded as a tablish their independence; but a tablish their independence the tablish shorter and more comprehensive ex- sacred thing. Very few grocerymen we have

n to win.

of the state.

The senate came very near to passing a resolution to submit to the people the question of calling a constitutional convention. A two-thirds majority was needed for the passage of the resolution; and it failed by only two votes. The alleged motive of those who desire a constitutional convention is to arrange for a biennial session of the general assem- groceryman can continue to do busibly; but the real purpose is most likely to make more easy the cutting up of the state into smaller counties. This was not emphasized. But whether one consideration or the other, this is a very unpropitious time-now when the country should be giving every thought to the prosecution of the war-to go into the very serious work of revising the fundamental law

Berlin has announced the conclusion of a separate treaty of peace father, James F. Meloche, to death with Ukraine, a large division of in a Charleston barbership Friday. southwestern Russia which, since the The killing was done with a supposrevolution, has erected itself into a edly unloaded gun. A coroner's jury republic, the independence of which

s still disputed by the Bolsheviki. Ukraine has long been known as the greatest wheat raising section of Europe, and the Germans are said to have been building hopes on the peace as a means of getting food; but it is claimed that the wheat supplies of the Ukrulain have been exhausted. of the Ukruain have been exhausted, and that there is nothing to spare. J The Bolsheviki is still fighting the Ckrainians and it is not yet certain which side will win out; but the assistance of Germany on the side of the Ukranians will have heavy weight in the balance. The Ukranians number more than thirty millions souls.

It is an old tradition in the British navy that when a ship becomes helpess and is about to go to her doom, the sailors in case it is a man of war, and the soldiers in case it is a transort, come to attention, steel themselves against all semblance of panic and meet their fate like men. This was actually the case when the Victoria was sunk off the coast of Tripoli in 1893, in collision with the Camperdown. And before that, in 1889, when the United States warthips Trenton, Vandalia and Lipsic went down in a storm in Samoa harbor there was a record of cool courage and manhood of which the country has ever since been proud. Now omes the information that those American soldiers on the Tuscania ast week acted the part of men, and oldiers. They had only been in service a few months, most of them; but nevertheless, they faced death unflinchingly and did not fall into panthe "Star Spangled Banner," and not committee on printing. man of them squealed. When these nen go on the firing lines they will give a proper account of themselves

The Germans having lots of fir narksmen among their sharpshoot ers, have been giving the Allies quite lot of trouble with their snipping. There are good marksmen among the British and French: but good marksmen among the British and French are not so numerous as good marksmen among the Germans. But according to dispatches, what the American sharpshooters are doing for German sharpshooters is a plenty. There is no lack of marksmanship among the Americans. The Americans not definitely ascertained. ans shoot as well as the Germans, and if any difference, considerably better. Not only that, Americans are very fond of the game. It is reported that for some days after the Americans began to occupy the first ine trenches, German snipers were very busy and they were also very annoying. From distant trees, bushes and shell holes they sent well timed bullets into the American trenches and many of those bullets gave very great annoyance, some coming uncomfortably close and ome wounding or killing. But the Americans took up the game from distant trees, bushes and shell holes so unhealthy for snipers that snipers

The house has passed a senate reso ution extending from February 12 to April 12 the time in which soldiers may apply for war risk insurance. In \$6,000, payable to himself or desig- acres more in November. His nated relative, at the rate of \$25 for vember oats were killed out complete-240 months. Originally every soldier ly and he is going to resow as soon was deemed to have been insured for as he can. His September oats are service up to February 12. That time a fine prospect for a wheat crop. has now been extended to April 12, The pleasant weather of last week, and hereafter each new drafted man especially from Wednesday on, perand hereafter each new drafted man especially from treatment of more or less fault of the boy, then the loss falls will be insured for 120 days, unless mitted the picking of more or less fault of the boy, then the loss falls upon the firm or individual who paid he takes out insurance in the meantime. If he fails to take out insur- ty. The fields were still too wet unance, within 120 days of his enlistment, or before April 12, he will forfeit his right to insure at all. The maximum amount of insurance that can be taken out by any one soldier arating the lint there. It is estimated that such cotton is worth about 25 request of every parent of a soldier request of every parent of a soldier whose every this will fall. See ance, within 120 days of his enlist- derfoot for satisfactory work along under whose eyes this will fall. See if your son has taken out \$10,000 right. If he has not, insist that he of the boy to do it, and it is to the from \$72 a year for 21 years of age where. to \$84 a year for 31 years of age. Every soldier should be insured.

Pay.

attention, and that is-

Pay. upon them pay, they cannot pay.

The groceryman who sells food accommodates the folks to whom he sells as much as the people who buy brings evidence that the letters of accommodate the groceryman who sells.

If the customer pays the grocery man who sells, then honors are even letter is to obtain Mr. Grist's exact adand things can go; but if the customer who buys fails to pay the groceryman who sells, then the groceryman who sells gets where he can no longer buy and the whole thing comes

Pay. Credit is a nice thing, and a us planation than that is that they are have hard feelings against people who buy and fail to pay so long as they are unable to pay; but all grocerymen have a right to have bad feelings against the people who buy groceries and then use the means with which they should pay for those groceries to

buy other things. It is all right to conserve food, is all right to economize in every way: but just as no man can lift himself up by his bootstraps, no ness unless his customers pay, and if customers do not pay, they will find in the end that they have no only hurt the groceryman-ruined hin perhaps-but they have hurt them

As matters stand now it is the man who does not pay who is rocking the boat, and the way to steady the boat is to-

selves.

Pay. - Hobart Robbins, 21, shot his foster experated Robbins.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Yorkville Cotton Oil Company—will pay \$2 a bushe for good, sound shelled corn, delivered at the mill. Good, second-hand sacks are wanted.

J. M. Stroup—Talks about the good qualities of Royal tailoring for men who want asmething better. Quality, fit and style buils into every garment at the right price.

McConnell Dry Goods Co.—Quotes prices on seasonable dry goods for apring seving. Your dollars will do double duty. It wants you to take advantage of prices.

Pirst National Bank, Sharon—Urges farmers to grow bigger crops of foodstuffs and offers its help in any way that a bank can help.

G. W. Whitesides & Co., Sharon—Calls attention to their shoe stock and tells you its prices are right. Ready to help farmers in securing seeds for spring planting.

Trzah Ginnery—Will operate its ginnery on Friday, February 15th.

J. W. Dobson—Has three acres of land with five building lots and three houses facing on West Madison street, for asle.

L. R. Williams. Probate Judge—Gives notice that Mrs. W. H. Sandifer has applied for letters of administration on estate of W. H. Sandifer, deceased.

York Supply Co.—Tells farmers that it is up to them to make the best crops possible, and sets forth the merits of the Palmetto brands of fertilizers.

Hickory Grove—Will present an amateur minstrel at the school auditorium on Friday night, 15th, and invites the public. Admission to all, 15 cents.

Chinton Brus.—Special—Two cans tuna fish. 25 cents. They have cabbage, red onions. buckwheat, mackerel.

Perguson & Youngklood—Can surply those who want them with Appler and red rust proof seed oats. Garden seeds and farm hardware.

Star Theatre—Presents an interesting programme of "movies" for today, tomorrow and Thursday. "The False Prophet' today Buckeye Cotton Oil Co.—On page four tells you why it is economical and sensible to feed your cattle on linitless cotton seed hulls. Miss Mary Cartwright—Invites ladies interested, to see her in regard to joining a class to learn Red Cross bandage making.

time.

Representative Bradford has again c. Indeed it is said that they sang been appointed a member of the house

> The fuel administration decided Sunday that yesterday would be the last of the heatless Mondays.

York county is expected to buy \$1. 042,440 worth of war savings certificates. The apportionment for th state is \$32,932,900.

County Food Administrator J. F McElwee has turned over the food administration of the eastern part of the county to Dr. J. B. Johnson of Rock Hill.

A good horse, belonging to Mr. Bol Smith of the Cotton Belt section. dropped dead in the road last Sunday. The cause of the animal's death Winthrop college has established

quarantine because of measles and to prevent against the possible introduc tion of spinal meningitis. No one is allowed to come and go except in accordance with strict regulations. Mr. M. S. Carroll of Filbert No. 1, breeder of fine Plymouth Rock chick-

ens, says the demand for pullets is greater than he has ever known. His supply has already been exhausted and he says he could have sold hundreds if he had only had them. The heatless Monday programm was on last Thursday suspended in

the states of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, and the outlook is are not nearly so busy as they were, that there will be a general suspension of it throughout the country by next week. R. M. Anderson of the East View

neighborhood, was in Yorkville yesterday. He said that he sowed two the muentime each soldier is issued acres of oats in September asma 120 days following his entry into the doing fine. He said also that he has

cotton in different parts of the coun-Mr. R. F. Milhollen of the Mt. Holly

section, was in Yorkville yesterday. worth of insurance. If he has, all Mt. Holly is not a town or even village; but it is a wonderfully fine does so at once. It is to the interest neighborhood and the people of the neighborhood ar very proud of it. Mr interest of the parent for him to do Milhollen says that Mt. Holly is the it. The premiums may be taken from the wages of the insured or the party, and while The Enquirer lacks the ty, and while The Enquirer lacks th ent if he or she sees proper, may nerve to go quite that far, it does not help to pay. The premium rate on hesitate to admif that it does not \$10,000 policy is very small, ranging know of a better neighborhood any-The idea of requiring the farmer who

already has corn meal to buy some more in order to get his share of flour has been abandoned. The food Along with all this agitation for administration at Washington has re food conservation and the like, there vised its ruling so as to provide that is another matter that should receive the farmer may obtain from the miller a certificate showing that he has had ground a quantity of meal with-People who buy and sell food and in a specified period, and on the ther things have to pay, pay, pay, strength of this certificate, the groces and unless the people who depend may sell the farmer an equal amount of flour.

An inquiry from the president of a "War Relief" society in New York, James D. Grist to The Yorkville Enquirer are attracting attention abroad as well as locally. The object of the dress. The writer, who is a lady, explains: "All of our members were so delighted with the reading of a letter in The Enquirer signed James D. Grist, that I have been instructed to ascertain this soldier's address in order that we might show especial attention to the company to which he belongs. There re about sixty members of our society We are knitting and sewing under at arrangement whereby we are at liberty some of it to go to those boys from the mountains.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Aiken of Ches-ter, visited friends in Yorkville, Sun-

Miss Kate Brown, visited her sis-er, Mrs. A. M. Wallace in Yorkville this week. Miss Mary Perry of Columbia, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Putnam

Yorkville. Mr. Paul T. McNeel of Richm Va., spent Sunday with friends and relatives in Yorkville.

Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Kennedy of Rock Hill, spent Sunday with York-ville relatives and friends. Miss Ruth Crosby who has been working for the past several months in Charleston, has returned to York-

Miss Ethel Burns, who is teaching the Newport school, spent the week-end with the family of Mr. J. E. Burns in Yorkville.

Dr. John I. Barron of Yorkville, was taken to Columbia on last Fri-day for treatment for rheumatism, following an attack of measles. Mr. William Moore, formerly with the postoffice as city carrier, has taken a position with the Loan & Savings bank of Yorkville.

Meesra John R. Blair and er A.

McKoown, county demonstration agents, left yesterday for Clemson college, to attend a meeting of agents of the state. They will be away sevral days.

Mr. Kelley Inman of Bullock's Creck, was right badly hurt last week by a falling tree. He is getting along as well as could be expected, though iffering a good deal of pain. Messrs. J. M. and J. E. Stroup and Rev. J. L. Oates went to Charlotte yesterday afternoon on a short visit to Mrs. Patterson, Mr. J. M. Stroup's daughter, who is undergoing treatment

n a Charlotte hospital. Miss Mary Herbert, who has been teaching the fourth grade girls in the Yorkville Graded school, left Satur-day for her home in Orangeburg, where she is to be married Wednesday to Mr. Frank Razor of Camp

Jackson. Mr. R. R. Allison, Jr., formerly of Tirzah, but more recently of Belmont, N. C., having recently volunteered in the United States signal corps, has been ordered to report for duty at an Atlantio port. It is expected that he will be going across within a short

Sergeant Choat Quinn was up from Camp Jackson last Saturday on a 24-hour leave, to visit the family of his father, Mr. Felix Quinn, in the Bethany neighborhood. Mr. Quinn now wears three stripes in the chevron on his arm, indicating that he is what s known as a "top" sergeant, the irtual commander of his company. Holly H. Barron was among the visitors from Camp Jackson

soldier visitors from Camp Jackson to Yorkville last Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Barron is now engaged in hospital service. He says he is getting to like soldiering better than he thought he could; but he would rather than the could; but he would rather than the says he is the could; but he would rather than the could recover the could be says that er be in the barracks than in the hospital service.

Rev. B. F. McLendon, who recently underwent a severe illness in Yorkville, has since been at his home Bennettsville. A note from him Friday brought the information that he is still very weak and that finds it necessary to spend an hour of two each day in bed. He the however, that he is recovering strength slowly.

MORE FINE PIGS

Demonstration Agents Blair and McKeown will soon have a very attractive offer to make to enterprising. substantial York county boys who are willing to do their share in the rehabitation of the hog raising indus-

try in this section. The proposition originated with the extension work of Clemson college, backed by the State Bankers' association, and other business people who are willing to risk a little cash in the promotion of a most important interest are going in.

The immediate object in view is to secure the scattering about over York county of a number of purebred registered hogs of approved breeds, and to attain that, the bankers and others are to furnish the money and the enterprising boys assisted by their fathers, are to do the work, and get the benefit of whatever profit may accrue.

Here is the idea: Clemson college through Mr. Long, is to secure as many hogs as the business people of York county will agree to pay for. These are to be hogs of not less than eight months old. They are to be immune from cholera and they are to be registered. Gilts are to cost not exceeding \$35 and boars are not to cost exceeding \$30.

The business folks are to pay for the hogs and the boys are to see what can be done with them, under a contract that will bind the boys to breed the gute and givento the owners two sow pigs between 8 and 10 weeks old. Upon the delivery of these two pigs to the people who pay for the original sow, the original sow becomes the

al sow, the original sow becomes the property of the boy who had charge of it.

If any of the original pigs die in the hands of the boys before there is any increase, and such death is in nowise due to the negligence or other

for the pig.

Any boy who prefers to own his lating interest in the raising of pure bred hogs in York county.

The different concerns that have

so far gone into the arrangement with the number of pigs each is to pay for, at last accounts, stood as fol lows:

Bank of Clover Bank of Hickory Grove L. M. Grist's Sons, Yorkville. Bank of Sharon W. L. Hill & Co., Sharon National Union Bank, Rock Hill. James Bros., Yorkville First National Bank, Yorkville Loan & Savings Bank, Yorkville. 'itizens' Bank & Trust Co., Rock

Hill First National Bank, Fort Mill... The boys who go into this scheme of course, will be required to go into written contracts to be approved by their parents or guardians, and for full and exact particulars, they should apply to Demonstration Agents Keown or Blair.

WITHIN THE TOWN

- The Elementery Teachers' institute of York county (Sunday school) is to meet in the Presbyterian Sunday school auditorium on February 20, at 2 p. m.

-The garden plowing problem will be up again soon, and it is especially desirable that adequate arrangements be made to accommodate all who may desire work along this line.

- After several disappointments, arrangements have been completed for

another, it is in its failure to live up to the teachings of Jesus Christ, Its King. The only way of salvation, he

commend the ladies of the congrega- Montgomery, J. A. Latta, C. J. tion for placing it there. never said anything like this before," announced Mr. Oates, "but I want to say now, that while this church may have done some things that I am no especially proud of, it has done many other things of which I do feel proud; but of all the things it has ever done there is not one thing that I would put above its contribution to the great cause to which our country is com mitted. This is a splendid buildingof which any congregation might well be proud, but I do not hesitate to say cover such cases. that if given my preference, I would rather preach and worship God in that old ram-shackled structure that we have left back there on the railroad, with that service flag nailed to the door than to preach and worship in this fine building without this flag say without hesitation that these young men stand for the highest ideals to which this church can aspire. It is not a matter of gilt and tinsel or martial glory. It is not a matter of personal ambition, and maybe not a matter of deliberate choice; but in sending forth these young men, and others who will follow when called, we are offering the best we have and they are offering their lives and their all, in defense of the sacred and eternal principles for which our Lord and Saviour died on of the others that go forth with them. I want to say that I honor and love them as true disciples of the faith: that their friends are my friends and their enemies are my enemies, and may God bless and keep them in the

SERVICE IN THE NAVY.

themselves."

"Yes, I like the service in the navy-I like it a great deal more now since the country is at war and there is plenty for us to look forward to in the way of active work."

So testified Coxswain W. T. Moore of the United States steamship Arizona, who arrived in Yorkville Friday on a visit to his old home, after an absence of four years.

Mr. Moore is a son of Mr. W. T. Moore of Yorkville, and a brother of Jim Moore, the young fellow who had the experience of being sunk by submarine last year and who managed to escape from Berlin, after merchant marine service, but W. T. is a regular man-of-war's man, having served through various grades from apprenticeship, able seaman to coxswain. He completed his fouryear term last week and was discharged; but immediately re-enlisted for another four years.

"Thought maybe you would hav had about enough of it by this time, observed the reporter, when inform ed that the young man had re-enlis

"Guess I would have had a plenty replied the young sailor; "but the country is at war now, and there is nothing for a young man of my age and training to do but see it through Like it: no I can't say that I like it especially. I got a lot of fine training, and learned a lot that I would never have learned otherwise; but except for the war, I would have felt that I had done my bit, and would have been willing to go at something else. As it is I am just here to stick

Conversation with Mr. Moore developed that there were some things he was at liberty to talk about, and there were other things he was not at liberty to talk about. The things he could not talk about, however, were really of no special interest to the convention are: President, J. H. Saye, Sharon; first vice president, J. C. Cauthen, Rock Hill; second vice president, J. R. Barron, Rock Hill; secretary, H. H. White, Rock Hill; treasurer, Mason L. Carroll, Yorkville. were really of no special interest to Fees of the Clerk. the general public. For instance, for some time past he has been in charge of a gun crew on a big cargo vessel. revised by Senator Beamguard a year and he is not allowed to give the ago, Clerk Logan has been trying to and he is not allowed to give the name of the vessel or the names of the ports between which the vessel guard, however, takes the

them lying up in Allied ports out of commission. We are getting a pretty good stock of them on the other side; but as yet I have not had the good luck to run across one. I would like to see one, though. All of our crews are anxious to see one. We believe we can knock it out of the water at 2,000 yards or more, and we want to

try."
Coxswain Moore is every inch
American and a very enthusiastic
American at that. "Let them talk
about the British navy and the oththe Germans. Our men are keener and more alert, and our captains are simply not afraid of anything afloat whether on the water or under it. I have nothing to say against the Britans of the same of t

out, young Moore said:
"We are going to lick 'em. Sure
we are. We know what we are fighting for and they don't. I talked to
German prisoners at Toulon. Some of
them had been in America and could

The Planters' Bank of Sharon ha been chartered, with a capital stock of \$35,000. W. L. Hill is president;

Youngblood

Case of Smallpox.

once.

Sent to Reformatory. Orders were issued by the probate court yesterday for the commitment of Robert Holmes and Claybourne Warner, two young white boys of Rock Hill, to the state reformatory at victed before Magistrate Wingate of eral commanding a certain large unit Rock Hill, and the order for their commitment to the reformatory was ssued on petition of their parents in eccordance with the statute made to

Mr. Harley Dickson is confined to his home on Filbert No. 1, about five miles northeast of Yorkville. with smallpox. The attack developed on last Wednesday, and at first it was thought that measles was the trouble; but on Saturday Drs. J. D. McDowell and Jas. J. Glenn diagnosed the case as smallpox. Mr. Dickson had not previously been vaccinated; but his wife and child were vaccinated at

Winners of the Syleecau Prizes.

of \$20 to Virginia Miller: second that it is in good hands and that the prize of \$10 to Edward Fewell, third prize of \$5 to William Cherry, all of Rock Hill. The essays were handed to the judges by number only, and the judges knew nothing of the idensity of the judges knew nothing o the cross. Of these young men and prize of \$10 to Edward Fewell, third the judges knew nothing of the identity of the contestants until after they had made their awards.

cause to which they have dedicated License for Retailers.

All retail dealers in food who do reported.

The early reports of the encounter the company wholesale business whatever, in any wholesale business whatever, in food products, must secure license Washington, on or before February

"Saw the Moon on a Cross."

A Smith's Turnout correspondent of the Rock Hill Messenger, (colored) writes that paper the following: "Mr. Editor: Please allow me space in your paper to speak of the great aged to escape from Berlin. after having undergone a short period of heavens. On last Monday morning internment there. Jim was in the about 1 o'clock, on looking through my window, I saw in the eastern ho-rizon the moon rising, and as it rose it was hanging upon a cross. Other members of the family were called that they might see this wonderful

little house was burned up before anything of consequence could be saved. The loss was more than \$200, including the building, personal effects and \$40 in cash, belonging to Ratchford. There was no insurance. Deacons of Bethel Presbytery.

The annual convention of the dea-cons of Bethel presbytery was held in Rock Hill last week, adjourning Friday night. A number of deacons from Lancaster, York and Chester counties, together with many of the ministers were in attendance and the meeting was highly profitable. John R. Barron of Rock Hill, presided. The next meeting will be held in Sharon in August,

The fees of the clerk of the cour for York county having netted only about \$1,000 under the fee bill a the ports between which the vessel is plying. Just why he is required to withhold this information, he did not know, and so far as that was concerned, it did not matter.

"No, I have never seen an enemy submarine, except two or three of them lying up in Allied ports out of the law, and has declined to repeal it. Clerk Logan has legal advice that the fee bill as Senator Beam-guard sought to amend it, and as he has been recognizing it for the past year is unconstitutional in that the statute clearly comes under the head

Rock Hill Record: The writer is indebted to W. A. Garrison of the Edgemoor section for a sample of elegant sweet potntoes which have been kept in the potato house here in Rock Hill, established last fall. There were 1.700 bushels put in this house, and they have kept fine, so about the British navy and the other about the British navy and the other navies all they want to," he says, "but we've got the best navy in the world. We've got the best navy in the best guns and the best men, and that is all there is to it. I just believe that if it had been American convoys that had been guarding the Tuscania the other day, the Germans would not have got her. If the Germans had got her we would have certainly got the Germans. Our men are keener and more alert, and our captains are and more alert, and our captains are usined at the present time. Suppose another to account the control of the cont simply not afraid of anything affoat whether on the water or under it. I have nothing, to say against the British: but I do not believe they are anything near the equal of the Americans."

Asked as to how it is going to come asked as to how it is Called For Examination.

Local board No. 1, called out 100 Class 1 men to appear at Rock Hill on Saturday and yesterday for ex-amination. Out of the following list

— After several disappointments, arrangements have been completed for the instruction of a Red Cross class next week in surgical dressing. Miss Mary Cartwright has charge of the organization of the class and ladies who are interested should see her about the matter without delay. The charge for instruction, \$1 per member, is quite nominal, and the larger the class the better.

— Rev. Alexander Martin filled Rev. E. E. Gillespie's pulpit in the First Presbyterian church last Sunday morning and in the evening preached the sermon to a large congregation at union services in the A. R. P. church. The theme of his discourse was the practice and profession of Christianity, and his argument was that if the Christian church falls down in one particular more than in another, it is in its failure to live up to the teachings of Jeans Christ, its ningston, A. B. Robinson, B. R. Neely, W. N. Roach, Archie R. Jordan, Jno. W. Thomson, B. C. Blankenship, L. H. Massey, Robt, B. Morris, Chas. P. King. The only way of salvation, he said, was through the atoning sacrifice of the Savior; but the man who claims to have accepted that atonement and who declines to follow the teachings of Christ is deceiving himself when he essays to claim that his name is written in the Lamb's Book of Life.

— The Ladies' Aid society of the Associate Reformed church have put up a service flag showing that nine embers of the church are enlisted in the American army in defense of civilization. Before entering into his sermon last Sunday morning, Rev. J. L. Oates, the pastor, took occasion to refer to the flag and to thank and J. Mackorell, W. B. McCleave, R. E.

of \$35,000. W. L. Hill is president; Clyde R. Gof \$35,000. W. C. O. Burris, vice president; Clyde R. Ratchford, secretary and treasurer.

C. O. Burris, vice president; Clyde R. Boulware, Robt. Weeks, Manly Swearingen, R. N. Clarke, Abigail Avery, Jules Rodden, Arthur Bolin, Wm. H. Walker, Arnold Harris, Jas. P. Starnes, Alex Patton, Robt. Wm. H. Walker, Arnold Harris, Jas. Polk, Luther V. McMackin, William Mr. V. McMackin, William W. Ussery, Jesse Milling, Jacob White, Jr., Arthur Miller, Harris J. Williams, Marshall A. Minter, John L. Lyles, William Duniap, Odell Duniap, Odell Rawlinson, Andrew Archie, John Gaddy, Fronzie Wright, Bishop A. Hall, Clarence E. Kennett, Jas. Hallie Rainey, Tom Blake, Oscar Fullivious causes: S. L. Courtney, J. W. Walter White, William Harris Lynn, Color, R. E. L. Woods, J. R. Kelly, R. L. Oates, the pastor, took occasion to refer to the flag and to thank and J. Mackorell, W. B. McCleave, R. E.

AMERICANS IN TRENCHES.

Our Troops Now Holding Front Lines

in Lorraine. An American general now commands the sector of the front recently taken over by our troops. When the Americans first entered the sector it was under the command of a French gen-

In turning over the sector to the American general on February 5 the French commander issued a general order in which he expressed complete satisfaction with our troops and was confident that the sector was in good hands and if attacked would defend it with great valor. The order turning the sector over to the Americans,

ing the sector over to the Americans, a copy of which was communicated to our forces, reads:
"On February 5, the commanding general of — American unit takes command of — sector. The commanding general of — French units takes occasion to express to the American general, the colonels of arunits takes occasion to express to the American general, the colonels of ar-tillery and all of the American units which have been under his orders complete satisfaction with the way in which American troops have acquitted themselves of the mission entrusted to them. Their good will and their ardent The winners of the prizes offered by the Syleecau Manufacturing company for the three best essays on Why a Family Should Own Its Own Home, were as follows: First prize of \$20 to Virginia Miller: second the Manufacturing of the Manufacturing of the sector with confidence that it is in good hands and that the American troops will organize it with

Saturday night by shell fire.

The Americans sprinkled the enemy trenches with shrapnel all during the day. There was considerable patrol activity but no further clashes were

any wholesale business whatever, in food products, must secure license from the license division of the United States food administration at Washington, on or before February 15. A retailer, for instance, who

The spot where the encounter oc-

The spot where the encounter ocf curred is an isolated one and reports
oconcerning the casualties inflicted by
both sides are meager. Only one
American is known to have escaped
the trap of the Germans, which was
laid in front of our wires. The one
survivor, who crawled back to the
American lines, with a bullet in his
chest, is unable to talk.
Our artillery immediately laid a
barage around the ambushing Germans and some are believed to have
the been accounted for. The infantry accounted for others as it is certain the
attacked patrol fought to a finish according to information trickling in

that they might see this wonderful sight. I am writing that others who saw may testify to the same."

Tennant House Burned.

A tennant house occupied by Will Ratchford, colored, on J. L. Mose's place, two and a half miles south of Yorkville, was destroyed by fire last Saturday evening. The fire is supposed to have originated from the fireplace as the result of the wind blowing through an open door. The little house was burned up before anything of consequence could be saved. The loss was more than \$200, including the building, personal efficience of the saverage of th airplanes were out observing and mak-

ing photographs. The men in the line were thrilled by a number of air duels high in the sky over their heads.

A tierman statement confirms recent dispatches from the American front that American troops have taken up front-line positions to the northwest of Toul, in and around French Lorraine. It defines their location more dispatch from any source has done, the American authorities manifestly withholding event information until it had

holding exact information until ocen established beyond doubt that the feermans knew where the troops are faced by Americans. Xivray lies about nine miles due east of St. Mihiel, where the front south of Verdun makes a sharp turn eastwards. Xivray is about four teen miles northwest of Tuol and four miles west of Flirey, a strategic railway intersection where heavy artillery duels have occurred of late.

IN THE FIGHTING ZONES.

Summary of Conditions as They Existed Yesterday.

The military activity in the major theaters of the war daily continues to increase. From the North Sea all along the line in Belgium and France and on the northern Italian front from the region of Lake Garda castward toward the Plave river, there have been clashes between opposing infantry at various points and bombardments of extremely violent propor-

tion on numerous sectors. Again American troops holding the line in the region of St. Mihlel have come into contact with the Germans and suffered a few casualties. These and suffered a few casualties. These men, operating between the lines, were ambuscaded by a superior force of the but fought valiantly against

great odds until they were either killed or made prisoner. Immediately the patrol was at-tacked, the guns of the Americans in the trenches laid down a barrage against the Germans. The German artillery again has be-gun an intensive hombardment of

gun an intensive bombardment British positions in the neighborh of the Houtholst forest, north the Hotaloist lorest, north of Ypres, and southwest of Camgral, while violent duels are in progress between the Germans and the French around Vieuport, in the Champagne, on the Verdun sector and in the Vosges. The German official communication says there has been increased activity against the Germans on both sides of he Moselle.

Except for several attempted raids by the Germans and Austrians on the northern Italian front, the big guns on both sides are doing all of

Much pleasure is being evinced both Austria and Germany over success of the central powers in fecting a separate peace with the Ukraine rada. Peace with the Ukrainians having been settled, the central powers now

are bent upon a cessation of hostilities The time limit of the kingdom demanding that peace ne-gotiations be begun has expired, but it is not known whether Roumania gave a favorable reply or declined to treat with the enemy, It is known, however, that the Roumanian cabinet has resigend,

Baker's Weekly Report.-Develop-ment of Germany's ong deferred ofment of Germany's ong deferred of-fensive in the west from the recon-noitering thrusts launched during the past week around Cambral and at other points is suggested as a possi-bility in the weekly military review is-sued Sunday night by the war depart-ment. So far, however, in spite of heavy fighting, the department says no action of more than local character has been recovered.

has been recovered.

The review tells of the torpedoing of the liner Tuscania, which carried more than 2,100 American soldiers and attributes the relatively small loss of life, estimated at about 113 men the fine discipline of the soldiers efficiency of those in command.

Describing briefly the activities of the American troops occupying a sec

tor of the Loraine front, the departidly becoming accustomed to tre warfare.

Saw Humor In It.-An Englishman who survived the Tuscania disaster says that in the midst of the commotion following the torpedoing of the liner a large party of American soldiers were singing a comic ditty of which the refrain was "Where Do We Go From Here."